FOR THE SOUTHWEST TO

AT SOUTHWESTERN ROUTE via ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA RAILBOAD.

M MER ARRANGEMENT.—The steamer PARGE PAGE will run as follows:
o Alexandria at 4, 8, 10, 12 o'clock, a. m.; 2, 4, and 6 o'clock,

m. Leave Washington at 6, 9, 11 o'clock, a. m.; 1, 3, 5, and 7 o'clock, The THOMAS COLLYER, when on the owner of the owner. Far 15 cents.

Whaley's emilbuses connecting with the Page and Collyer, will are the Capitol, and corner of 12th street and Pennsylvania avenue, he same time the heats leave Alexandria.

June 5—col.—If RICHARD WALLACH, President.

THE GREAT WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH Says the St. Louis (Mo.) Democrat: Bolow we publish a letter to Dr. Wood, of this city, from a gentiman in Maine, which speaks glow-ingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidence must have its effect when coming from a reliable source. If confidents are guarantees of truth, the Boctor needs no engroniums nor unclease nearly to the news.

are guarantees of truth, the Boctor needs me engoniums nor uncless passey from the press:

Barn, (Me.,) Jan. 20, 1956.

Froe. O. J. Woos & Co. Gentlement Having my attention called a few months since to the highly beneficial offers as of your hiar restorative, I was binduced to make application of it upon my own hiar, which had become quite gray, probably uncellard white; my whickens were of the same character. Fome three months since I procured a bottle of your Hair Restorative, and used it. I soon found it was proving what had wheal. I need it about twice a week. I have since procured another bottle, of which I have used some. I can now certify to the world that the gray or white had has totally disappeared, both on my head and face, and my hair has resumed its natural color, and I believe more soft and glosy than it has been before for twenty-free years. I am now sattly years old; my good wife, at the ago of afty-leve, has used it with the same effect.

The above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discovery. I may assured that whoever will rightly use, as port directions, will not have occasion to contradict my statements. I am a citizen of this city and a resident here for the Latt thickn yours, and an known to have occasion to contradict my statements. I am a citizen of this city and a resident here for the Latt thickn yours, and an known to have occasion to contradict my statements. I am as citizen of this city and a resident here for the Latt thickn yours, and an known to have occasion to contradict my statements. I am as was my make of the above, with my manual attached, is at your service, as I wish to preserve the beautics of nature in others are well as an asysoif.

I am, truly yours,

A. C. RAYMOND,

Phor. Wood: Bear air. Having bad the misfortune to lose the heat portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow favor in New Orleans, it less that was noticed to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and Many, and ne words can express my obligations to you in giving to a middle signal areas and a second of the similar of the admeted and a treasure. a to answer as the very thing norded. By near a not the control of the second of the control of the second of the control of the second of the control of th

Buoosrmp, Jan. 12, 1858.

J. K. RHAGG. Yours, truly,

WOOD & Co., Proprietors, 312 Breadway, New York, (in the New York Wire Rating Establishment,) and 114 Market street,

WANTED—A Physician or Lawyer, with a cash expital of from \$600 to \$1,000, to become part propector of an established weekly paper, Rarral Southerner. This is a rare opportunity to emphasiz in a increative business, in connection with their profession in a flourishing county town, while, at the same, he can most horoughly establish homself in his profession. Apply to RIGHTARD EDWARDES, Days 1927, Baltimore,

The Washington Anion.

"LIBERTY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION."

VOL. XIV. NO. 106.

WASHINGTON CITY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1858.

TWO CENTS.

Notice of the Postponement of the Pub'ic Sales

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the public sales of the vacant public lands within the Siles of the vacant public lands within the late reserve for the last-forceds or mixed bloods of the Pacetah or Sionx untion of Indians, ordered by Proclamation No. 606, dated May 27, 1858, to be field at the land offices at Faribuoit and Honderson, in the State of Minnesota, on the thirtieth of August and sixth of September next, have, by order of the President, been postponed until further notice be given.

THOS. A. HEXDRICKS.

July 27—law4w [Int. &SSar.]

July 27—Iawaw [Int.&Sar.]

W ISCONSIN AND MINNESOTA COMMISSION, INTELLIGENCE, AND GENERAL LAND AGENCY.—GRORGE FARNAM. Office on Main street, next door to the Banking House of Cole Summer, & Co., La Crosse, Wisconsin.

I am prepared to buy, seell, or give information with regard to Garms, farming, or pine lands; to locate government lands, either with land warrants or money, in Wisconsin or Minnesota; to attend to the solling or leasing of lands, lots, dwelling-lonese, or other property on commission; to make collectious, pay taxes, examine titles, collect rents, &c., &c.

Particular attention given to 10 ANING MONEY, which I guaranty to loan on real extate worth three times the amount of money loaned, and secure to the owner from ten to twelve per cent. Interest paid annually. Security on real estate in Wisconsin and Minnesota is more secure than in New York, for the reason that lands are advancing from 25 to 100 per cent. every year. Interest legal, in Wisconsin, as high as 12 per cent, and in Minnesota there is no usury law.

All business and lotters of impury promptly attended to, and resturns remitted, by main or express, to any part of the country.

Feb 17—6in

He refors to the following gentlemen: Hon. C. C. Washburne, M. C., Mineral Point, Wis.; Gov. Alex. W. Randal, Madison, Wis.; Lieut. Gov. E. D. Campellell, Le Crosse, Wis.; Judge Lord, do. do.; Hon. Goo. Gail, (jindge 6th judicial circuit.) Galeville, Wis.

TEACHER WANTED.—The trustees of the Recyclic Agademy, in Montgomery county, Md., wish to engace permanently, agentleman qualified to act as principal of the institution and a producers in the Latin and Greek languages.

A personal interview with the candidates, and examination as to thoir scholastic attainments, together with credentials of good moral character, will be required.

The Bockville Academy is an endowed and incorporated school. The Bockville Academy is an endowed and incorporated school five principal receives 400 per annum from the State fund and three falts of the tuition fees.

The town of Rockville is 15 miles from Washington, connected hyperical with daily communication and mails, is remarkable followith, and possesses many social advantages.

By order of the board:

RICHAED J. DOWIE,
Aug 3.—3tawt24

NTERESTING TO LADIES.—When in the course of human events indica and gentlemen lose one of their greatest natural attractions—a flue head of hair—it becomes a matter of serious importance, and the question is, What shall we do to stop the hair from failing off and rectore its vigor and beauty! In reply to this query we beg to say try Dr. Harris's Hair Promoter and Improver. A few applications will show the hair falling or breaking, remove dandrind, keep the scale of each of the two months will insure you have been baid twenty years, the countmed use of it few months will insure you a furnished after the second application, return it and get the price paid.

Ask for Dr. Harris's Hair Promoter and Improver. Sold in Ridmond by Corner Maine and 17th and Main and Wall streets.

Sold in Washington by Z. D. GILMAN, deuggist, Pennsylvania avenue, near 7th street, and B.E. CLARK, 4); street and Penn. avenue.

May 21—Gin INTERESTING TO LADIES .- When in the course

MEMOIRS OF RACHEL, by Madame De B.;
price \$1.
The Status of Central America, their Geography, Population, Commerce, etc., by E. G. Spiler; price \$3.
Momeric of Joseph Carrie, a Model Man; price 50 cents.
The History of Stechard the Third, by Jacob Abbott; price 60 cents.
Just received and for sale at

TAYLOR & MAURY'S,
Aug 12

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. Herring & Co.'s Patent Champion Safes TME subscribers, grateful for past favors,

k, without key.

S. C. HERRING & Co.,

Nos. 125, 137, and 139 Water street, and

No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray st., New York,

F. COYLE & CO., Agents

Washington, D. C.

B. W. KNOWLES, Agent

Echmond, Virginia.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN, & CO.,

SSUE circular notes and credits for travellers available in all the principal cities of the world. Also, mercan

MATTHEW HALE SMITH, Counsellor-at-Law Rooms 22, 24, No. 16 Wall street, New York.

BRILLIANT SCHEMES FOR AUGUST, 1858.

GREGORY & MAURY, Managers, Wilmington, Delaware.

by drawn under the superintendence of commissioners appointed

\$37,518 | 1 prize of ... 10,000 | 1 do ... 10,000 | 1 do ... 7,500 | 50 prizes of ... 7,500 | 50 do ... 3,000 | 111 do ...

RICH SCHEMES FOR SEPTEMBER, 1858.—
To be drawn under the Superialendence of Commissioners appointed

\$37,000 | 1 prize of ... 15,000 | 1 do ... 10,000 | 75 prizes of ... 6,000 | 75 do ... 5,500 | 63 do ...

\$35,500 | 1 prize of. 12,500 | 1 do 7,500 | 1 do 6,000 | 50 prizes of. 5,000 | 50 do 4,500 | 111 do

Tickets \$10—halves \$5—quarters \$2 50, and the of packages of 25 whole tickets.

Do do 25 quarter do ... \$50,000!—Lottery for the Benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARE, Class Q. for 1858. To be drawn at WILMINGTON, DEL., on Saturday, SEPTEMBER 25, 1858.

of 20 eighth do 27550
Orders for tickets and shares and certificates of packages in the hove spiendid interies will receive the most prompt attention, and an ecount of each drawing will be sent immediately after it is over to all the order from me.

RADY'S GALLERY, 352 Pennsylvania avenue, near Seventh street, over Sweeny, Rittenhouse, Fant, & Co.'s Banking House.—Mr. BRADY begs respectfully to inform the public that, in consequence of the very liberal patronage he has received eince opening his Photographic Gailery at Washington, he will, contrary to his original intention, keep it open during the summer months.

months.

An efficient corps of artists will be constantly in attendance to execute photographs and ambrotypes in the best possible manner.

Prices ranging from one dollar speciets.

The collection of portraits of distinguished men at this gallery is the largest in the world, and is open for public inspection every day (Sundays excepted) from 7, a. in., to 7, p. in.

July 1—cod3mes

WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY. Capital \$200,000! STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE. The only company in Washington having such a clause in its char-

ites.

Besides the actual capital of the company, the individual liability aune of the charter reulers the private fortune of each stockholder.

Office—Corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Densemble of Roses.

Web. F. Bayly, Benj. Benil, Francis Mohun, James F. Hailday, Rudson Taylor, Wm. Orme, Sumuel Bacon, Joseph Bryan, M. W. Gail, N. H.—No charge made for policies.

JAMES C. McGUIRE, President, June 27—1y THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.

Net assets February 1, 1858, \$4,685,908 95. Secured in State conds and mortgages of first class.

Fresierick S. Winaton, president. Issue Abbott, secretary.

A Y P. Garnett, M. D., examining physician, 468 Ninth street.

Pamphlots and further information may be obtained at the office of CHARLES 105 2871,187, agont,

June 22—46m*

No. 567 Seventh street. TOURTLES!

TURTLESTI AT LLOYD'S AT LLOYD'S

evidence of the public confidence at home is most gratifying. When the mother of the Grachi was called on for her jewels, she pointed to her sons. Maternal love prompts to fillial duty, and he must be a baster d who is not proud to have served such a mother as my country. You have kindly told your guests that I have gained popular favor. I love popularity best in the language of Lord Mansfield. It is not the popularity which is run after, but that which follows good and virtuous actions. If I have been so fortunate as to secure that, I am happy. We live, sir, in an exceptional age—a new era has opened on the Christian world. For forty years, with inconsiderable exceptions, peace has prevailed, and under its benigu influence human industry and the affairs of business have made a progress hitherto unknown. [Cheers.]

It is during the auspicious cessation of the din of arms that steam has been successfully applied to ocean navigation, and the iron road, with its capacity for rapid transit, and enormous transportation, has been brought into general use. What mighty influences and results for the good of mankind have not been developed during these happy years. Commercial and social intercourse has been increased, national antipathies and prejudices have been mollified, if not obliterated, and those who had been comiss have been make friends. I venture to remind you.

happy years. Commercial and respectively have been increased, national antipathies and prejudices have been mollified, if not obliterated, and those who had been enemies have been made friends. I venture to remind you, that under these suspicious influences the two great nations of Western Europe—England and France—after ages of conflict and unneighborly feelings have become friends and alies. In France I have now resided for more than four years, and I am indebted to them for numerous acts of friendship, of graceful kindness, and official and personal courtesy. I have had opportunities of observation; and while I have no authority to speak of the future, I may clafin the privilege which is conceded to my countrymen of guessing; and I will venture to guess when the sovereigns my countrymen of guessing; and I will venture to guess [a laugh] that the approaching meeting of the sovereigns of France and England will only tend to strengthen the dente cordiale. [Cheers.] The period to which I have alluded has given birth to

The period to which I have alluded has given birth to other great events. Within the last four years great principles, involving the equal rights of independent nations on the high seas, have been settled by common consent, and with universal satisfaction. Disputes in regard to them had in times past produced ruinous wars, annoyed and harassed commerce, and destroyed private property. But, animated by mutual respect, each asserting his own rights and respecting those of others, the discussion has been undertaken in a spirit of honor, candor and conciliation, and has resulted in the establishment of justice and concord. The mercantile marine of the weakest State may now go to sea in safety under the protecting segts of these great principles. A fruitful of justice and concord. The mercantile marine of the weakest State may now go to sea in safety under the protecting legis of these great principles. A fruitful source of irritation, lujustice and war is thus closed, I trust, for ever. Honor to the governments and negotiators who have achieved these grand results! With no sickly sentimentality on the subject of war, when national honor requires an appeal to arms the cherished policy of the United States has ever been peace and friendship with all nations. No one of the family of nations has derived greater advantages from the happy influences to which I have adverted than our country. In the career of national greatness her progress has been marvellous, and to us it is a source of pride that her growth is not solish, but always promotes the interests of the world. We persuade ourselves that, as States of the American Union, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and California are more valuable to the commerce of the world, us well as to the people who inhabit them, than they ever could have been in the hands of their original distant sovereigns. [Cheers.] Such is the natural result of our system and policy. Nor can the people of the United States regard with jealousy the prosperity of other nations. It is their peculiar good fortune, from their surplus products, to supply the great staples of foreign commerce. All nations are their customers; and on a plain principle of each it in hashess they desire to see their customers prospective.

supply the great staples of foreign commerce. All na-tions are their customers; and on a plain principle of safety in business they desire to see their oustomers pros-perous and happy. [Cheers.]

Within the last half century everywhere labor has riswithin the last half century everywhere labor has risen in dignity, and the working man receives more of the awards of his own industry, freed from the unnecessary burdens of taxation imposed by wars. This must become more and more the case. [Cheers.] I believe at this moment there is not a nation the interests of whose people are not bound up in peace, and I hope that there is not a government which is indifferent to the interests of its people. There is an interest involved in the preservation of peace which the Almighty wisely intended \$2,000 and the preservation of peace which the Almighty wisely intended \$2,000 and the greatest interest of human comfort, but upon agriculture mankind reposed for subsistence. It is not wise to withdraw from its healthy and virtuous pursuits the labor of a country, and, by placing it in the ranks of the army, make men "food for gumpowder." [Cheers.] I am particularly obliged that you have done me the honor to place me by the side of the Countess Glasgow, whose illustrious tather was distinguished for the country of scientific agriculture. I pray her ladyship to excuse this reference to herself; but I have made it from gratereceived will, consumers to each of scientific agriculture. I pray her ladyship to excuse this reference to herself; but I have made it from gratereceived will, consumers to each of scientific agriculture. I pray her ladyship to excuse this reference to herself; but I have made it from gratereceived will, consumers to each of scientific agriculture. I pray her ladyship to excuse this reference to herself; but I have made it from gratereceived will, consumers to each of scientific agriculture. I pray her ladyship to excuse this reference to herself; but I have made it from gratereceived will, consumers to the consumers to th

ington. [Renewed cheers.] ALLEGED MURDER OF AN AMERICAN, FOR-GERY, &c., IN MEXICO.

A letter, dated Monterey, July 29th, gives the following account of an alleged murder of an American physician, and subsequent robbery and forgery, in the State of San Luis, Mexico: Dr. S. A. Butterfield, an American citizen from Dansville, Hiinois, (and whose father is Jeremiah Butterfield, Venice, Ross Post Office, Hamilton county, Ohio, according to an entry found in a memorandum book of J. M. Beber, died at Cedral, State of St. Luis, about the 9th of June. The supposition is that the J. M. Beber above-named administered poison to said Dr. Butterfield, as he attended him as a medical man, and immediately on the death of Butterfield took possession of all his money, bills, and papers, decamping from Cedral before the authorities were aware of the death. This Eeber arrived here on the 13th, and forging Butterfield's name to a deposit receipt for \$2,080 obtained that anacunt from a merchant here to whom it was consigned for account of Butterfield. On obtaining possession of the money, his first move was to employ persons to buy up gold for him, regardless of price—paying as high as \$20 for Mexican ounces, the real value being \$16. In the mean time an exorto came on for Beber, from Cedral, and he is in prison here. So far we have established against bim forgery and robbery, and only wait the result of a post mortes at Cedral to establish, if such be the fact, the additional crime of murder. We have so far recovered of Beber for the heirs of the unfortunate Dr. Butterfield \$564 in gold, and two houses in Salinas on which Beber had bought, paying a deposit of \$480, in all \$1,041. In addition there are some animals—viz: two houses and a mule—for which the government will pay, and a large case of surgical and dental instruments.

Dr. Graham, of New Orleans, who killed Loring at the St. Nicholas hotel in New York city, a few years since, has been elected one of the city physicians of New Or-leans by the common council. July 16-eoti

The finishing touches have been given to Lord Stanley's bill for the future government of British India in both houses of Parliament, the royal assent has been given, and that vast empire, twelve thousand miles distant from the British Isles, with a population of 200,000,000 souls, the foundations of which were laid on the 31st of December, 1600, has passed from the hands of given, and that vast empire, twelve thousand miles distant from the British Isles, with a population of 200,000,000 souls, the foundations of which were laid on the 31st of December, 1600, has passed from the hands of the great mercantile corporation who ruled its destinles with so much splendor and success, and will, henceforth, be governed directly by the constitutional sovereign of Great Britain and Ireland. The "Koompsme Sahib," whose Clive, Lake, Warren, Hastings, Wellesley, Wellington, Napier, and Dalhousie have built up and consolidated one of the richest and fairest empires in the world, on the little foundation of the strip of land, five miles in length, on the Coromandel coast, ceded to the "Loadon Company" in 1639, have been deposed, and the sword and sceptre which they wielded with such terrible power, and often unscrupulous daring, have passed into the hands of that illustrious lady who now occupies the British throne, and fulfils the duties of her high office with so much wisdom and gentleness—with such credit to herself and benefit to her subjects.

The assumption of so momentous a responsibility, involving as it does so many and complex interests, will, it is confidently expected, prove a successful experiment, and result to the mutual advantage of the ruler and the ruled. Hitherto, the barbaric races by which India is inhabited, differing from their British conquerors as much in feelings, habits, social institutions and religion as they do in color, have been unable to comprehend being governed by a corporation of merchants, traders, and bankers, under a royal charter; and they have always suspected that the object of such a corporation was private aggrandizement and gain rather than their welfare and happiness. Government by a Queen, a King, or an Emperor they can and do understand; and it is thought, not unreasonably, that this fact alone will produce the best results, by inducing an obedience, respect, and reverence for the supreme authority vested in a Queen, which they never felt while it

Which they could never inducation.

It has been wisely determined by her Majesty's advisers that the important change which the legislature has made in the government of India should be proclaimed and explained to the nations and natives to be immediately affected by that change, in an authoritative, clear, and precise manner. Queen Victoria will proclaim to her Hindoo and Mohammedan subjects that her first object is to govern them justly and benevolently, by respecting their customs and usages, and not even running counter to their prejudices; by allowing them perfect freedom of conscience and religion, by securing them perfect freedom of conscience and religion, by securing them perfect justice in all that relates to life, property, and reputation, and by acknowledging their equality with Europeans in the eye of the law. She will assure them that, under her direct control, they shall be treated with humanity and consideration, that their landed interests shall be scrupulously respected; that the taxes required for the support of the government shall be collected in the manner least oppressive to the fax-payer, and that they shall be evenly and equitably apportioned. She will tell them that she holds India for the best interest and solid welfare of the inhabitants; and that, while she will terrible poulse, respectively.

The Indian people are fully capable of understanding and appreciating such a proclamation. When they learn that the revenue seeking and large dividend-making corporation, to whose complicated, tedious, and selfish rule they have been so long subject, has been replaced by the direct government of the Quoen and her responsible ministers, they will reloice at the change, and believe that it they are likely to be better and more justly governed than were they to fall under the dominion of a native fame that were they to fall under the dominion of a native limit of the quoen and her more first proverment. And of her ability to enforce their submission. She has yet to convince them of her moral force, and her ability to wish the releiflor and reconquer India. But when their task is complete, when peace has been restored, and the fire lared and the sword have done their work, the task of sovernment—conciliation and the perpetuation of peace—will commence. We believe that the publication of the royal proclamation, the heads of which we have sketched, will be fruitful of happy consequences; that the goneral annesty said to have been proclaimed by Lord Can, in the proclamation of the royal proclamation, the heads of which we have sketched, will be fruitful of happy consequences; that the goneral annesty said to have been proclaimed by Lord Can, in the proclamation of the royal proclamation, the heads of which we have sketched, will be fruitful of happy consequences; that the goneral annesty said to have been proclaimed by Lord Can, in the control of the first process of the period of the proclamation of the series of the

content of the Megal, or of any other equally oppressive and the critical prender allegiance to "Victoria, Queen of Great Ritials, Ireland, and Hindostan." Every well-wisher of peace, civilization, and Endostan." Every well-wisher of peace, civilization, and Christiantty, must hope that such will be the result of the recent change in the government of Dritish India.

RELATIONS BETWEEN LAWYERS AND CLIENTS.

Four years ago, that is to say, to the menth of July, 154, there was living at 8 Swinfen Hall, in the country of Stafford, an aged gendenant of fair estate, maned Samuel Swinfer. He may be a such as the country of Stafford, an aged gendenant of fair estate, maned Samuel Swinfer. It was to the married, and of his marriage there had been asset as on, amout Group John. Samuel bismelf that all been married, and of his marriage there had been laste as on, amout Group John. Samuel shunder had all been married, and of his marriage there had been laste as on, amout Group John. Law the country of the country of the sent provided by the country of the country of the sent provided by the country of the country of the sent provided by the country of the country of the sent provided by the country of the sent provided by the country of the country of the sent provided by the country of the country of the sent provided by the country of the sent through the country of the sent provided by the country of the sent through the sent through the country of the sent through the sent throu

GEO. PEABODY'S DIPLOMATIC DINNER-SPEECH THE FUTURE GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH the act to which her advocate had committed her. Here of MINISTER MASON.

could not be enforced, and, under the directions of the court of chancery, the original cause, interrupted by compromise in 1856, was commenced a second time at Stafford on Friday last, and after a long hearing—which has filled our columns—was terminated on Tuesday evening by a verdict in Mrs. Swinfen a favor.

The true importance of the case consists, not in the circumstances of the actual issue, nor even in the success with which a lady's courage has at length been crowned, but in the extent to which the position, or at any rate the practice of advocates, will undoubtedly be affected. We cannot say that the relations of counsel and client have been absolutely established, or that the powers ledged with the former have been finally defined, but the conduct and fortunes of Mrs. Swinfen, in first repudiating her advocate's act, then resisting to the utmost the proceedings which were based upon it, and utilimately winning her cause in spate of all, will certainly impress counting the process. ceedings which were based upon it, and ultimately wining her cause in spite of all, will certainly impress cousel with more caution in their dealings with the claim

LATER FROM MEXICO.

The Havana papers received by the Empire City publish intelligence from Vera Cruz to the 27th ult., and from the capital to the 23d.

The Havana papers received by the Empire City publish intelligence from Vera Cruz to the 27th ult, and from the capital to the 23d.

Gen. Zaloga is reported as continuing at the head of the government, and as having formed the following new ministry: of Foreign Relations, Sr. Don Joaquin Marka Castillo y Lanza; of Home Government, Sr. Don Manuel Fernandez de Jauregui, of Justice, Dr. J. J. Miranda; of Finance, Sr. Don Pedro Jorrin; of War, Sr. Don Jose Maria Garcia; of Fomento, Sr. Don Jose Maria Zaddivar. They have issued decrees creating a civil guard composed of citizens possessing certain qualifications, re-establishing the press-law of Santa Anna; organizing companies for the defence of property and public order; calling in arms in the possession of private persons, with compensation, and enacting a new conspiracy law.

Ex-Minister of War Parra had been nominated commandante general of Guanajuato and of the division of the centre, formed of the forces of Michoacan. Queretaro and Jalisco, in combination with the division of the North, commanded by Miramon. Gen. Parra was to leave the capital immediately for his command.

The report of the capture of San Luis by the constitutionalists and of the entry of Pueblita into Guanajuato is confirmed; but it is stated that the latter appears to have subsequently abandoned the city. Gen. Morany Villamit is reported to have joined Miramon. Contradictory reports are noticed with respect to an alleged defeat of Degollado by Miraman, on the 2d ult., at Guadalajara.

The Constitutionalists, under Gen. Alatriste, are reported to have taken Tuxpen.

The death of Sr. Gomes Farias is announced.

The papers of the capital report that the government forces were about to press the attack on Vera Cruz with vigor: but the Progress of the latter city ridicules the assertion, and declares that Echeagaray has been recalled to protect the capital from the constitutionalist forces advancing from the South.